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(1995)

Sheffield

**REPORT OF
ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST EXCAVATIONS
AT THE
SURFSIDE VILLAGE I
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
REDEVELOPMENT SITE
SURF AVENUE AND LORETTO STREET
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK
CEQR NO. M80- 021(A)R**

by

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Prepared for

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March 1995

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**LANDMARKS PRESERVATION
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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

A cultural resources investigation was carried out within the Surfside Village I Sewage Treatment Plant property located at Surf Avenue and Loretto Street, Staten Island, New York. A review of previous research in the project area, field reconnaissance and archaeological shovel testing were the methods employed in this investigation.

No prehistoric cultural resources and no historic period cultural features were found within the project area. A few historic period artifacts were found at the site but these specimens are not of historic research value or significance.

The proposed development property has been extensively altered and disturbed. No further archaeological investigation is necessary.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

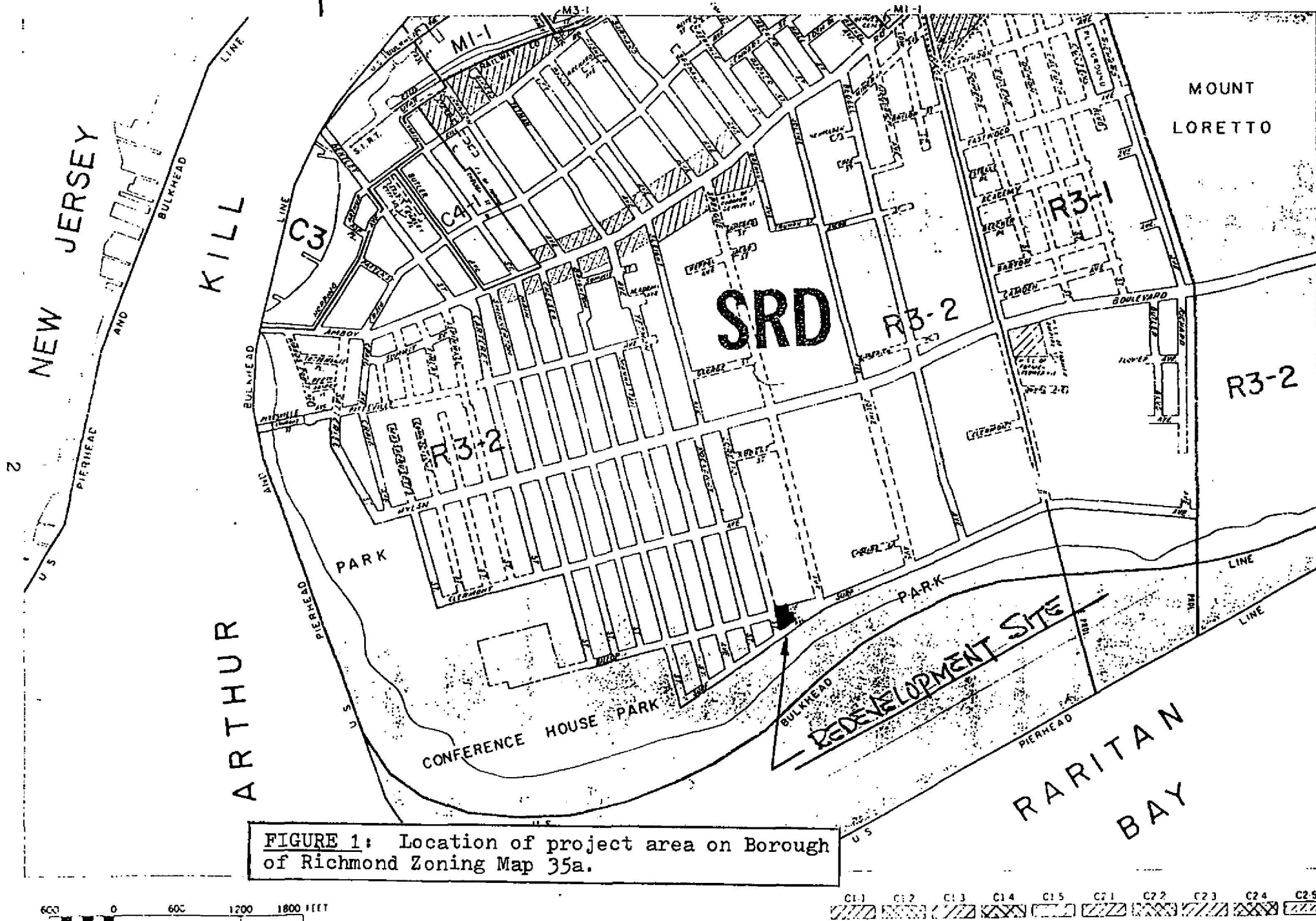
Richard F. Brody, Developer/Crafton Building Corp. proposes to demolish an existing private sewage treatment plant located within a parcel of land containing 19,592 square feet situated at the northeast corner of Surf Avenue and Loretto Street in Staten Island, New York (Kowaloff 1995; Voils 1994). The sewage treatment plant was constructed around 1984 and more than sixty-eight (68) per cent of the site was reportedly disturbed during the construction of this facility (Ibid 1995, 1994). The construction of sixteen attached housing units is proposed for this property (Kowaloff 1995).

This report presents the results of archaeological test excavations conducted within the proposed demolition/construction site. This study was conducted in accordance with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission guidelines for archaeology and the CEQR regulations. The CEQR project number is M80-021(A)R. The objectives of this study were to evaluate the archaeological potential of the project area; that is to investigate and report on the presence or absence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources within the property. The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission had determined that "the project site may be archaeologically significant. Therefore, archaeological field testing is required for all areas not disturbed by construction of the sewage treatment plant" (Candrea 1994, 1995).

B. STUDY AREA LOCATION

The Surfside Village I Sewage Treatment Plant Redevelopment Site is located at the northeast corner of Surf Avenue and Loretto Street in the Tottenville section of Staten Island, New York. The property extends for 147.13 feet along Surf Avenue on the south, and 195.85 feet along Loretto Street on the west. It is bounded on the north by a tennis court and on the east by a swimming pool and recreation building (Wohl & O'Mara 1994a). The property is designated on the Borough of Richmond tax map as block 7860, Lot 25.

The location of the project site is indicated on the following zoning and tax maps, FIGURES 1 and 2.



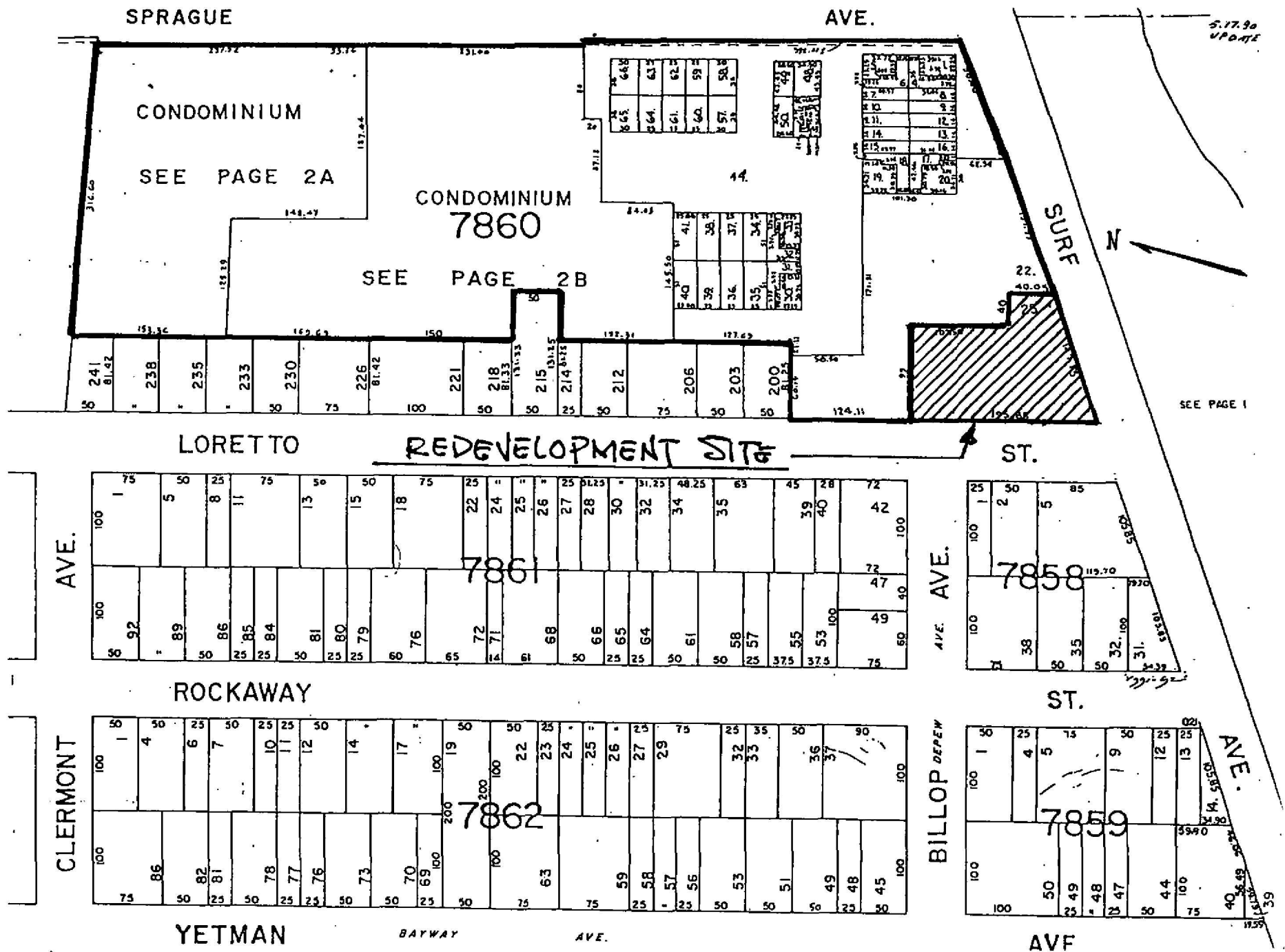


FIGURE 2: Location of project site on Tax Map. (No scale)

II. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

Four basic methods were employed in conducting this cultural resources investigation and are described below.

A. BACKGROUND RESEARCH

This investigation included a review of two cultural resources investigation reports pertaining to the Surfside Village Development Project which were conducted in 1987 (Roberts 1987; Roberts and Stehling 1987). The relevant archaeological literature was also reviewed (e.g. Lenik 1992:20-29).

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Borough of Richmond Topographic Survey (Anonymous 1911) was examined to determine the former topographic and geomorphological conditions that were formerly present in the project area. Landscape alterations within and immediately adjacent to the project area were examined to assess the extent of disturbance of any archaeological sites both prehistoric and historic.

C. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

An intensive pedestrian survey was conducted within the property and adjoining areas. This involved a careful walkover and observation of the landscape during which a search was made for evidence of cultural features, artifacts, and landscape alterations and disturbance.

D. TEST EXCAVATIONS

Archaeological test excavations were conducted within the proposed redevelopment site. Shovel tests were excavated within six zones delineated as "undisturbed" on a map of the property (Wohl & O'Mara 1984b). The basic sampling strategy was the excavation of one foot by one foot shovel tests at

intervals of ten feet in a linear or grid pattern compatible with on-site conditions.

The archaeological tests were excavated to culturally sterile depths. All test units were excavated by shovel and hand trowel and the soils were screened through one-quarter inch mesh hardware cloth. The artifacts recovered were recorded and bagged by test number and stratigraphic context. All test pits were backfilled at the conclusion of each test. The location of each archaeological test is shown on the project base map, FIGURE 3.

III. PREVIOUS RESEARCH IN THE PROJECT AREA

In 1987, a Phase 1A cultural resources investigation was conducted within the Surfside Village Development property. This tract, a "forested" area at the time, was bounded on the north by Hylan Boulevard, by Sprague Avenue on the east and by Loretto Street on the west (Roberts 1987:1). This property was rectangular in shape and extended 905 feet from north to south and 405 feet from east to west. This development parcel is located north of the present sewage treatment plant project area.

The 1987 Phase 1A sensitivity study located a historic farmstead dating to c. 1852 within the east-central section of the development property and bordering on Sprague Avenue. This site contained a residential structure and outbuildings which were attributed to the Van Name family (Roberts 1987:13; also Figure 9). In addition, the investigators recovered two fragments of whiteware ceramics and a "secondary flake of brown jasper" from the surface of the site. The plain whiteware fragments were dated to a time after 1820, and the jasper flake was judged to be a prehistoric stone tool, probably a "cutting tool" or "scraper" (Ibid 14). Subsurface archaeological testing was recommended and this work was subsequently carried out.

In May, 1987, a Phase 1B Archaeological Survey was conducted within the Surfside Village Development property. This work included the excavation of three backhoe trenches, thirty nine shovel tests, and one square measuring five feet by five feet in plan (Roberts and Stehling 1987:1). No evidence of a house foundation or cellar hole was found. Instead, the archaeological testing revealed piers, constructed of brick, which served to support a structure, a non load-bearing wall, and a cesspool (Ibid 8). Historic period artifacts were recovered from the site including small fragments of ceramics, glass, and iron. In addition, several prehistoric artifacts were found including sixty-one jasper flakes, forty-two chert flakes, one quartz flake, three chert and two jasper shatter or chunk fragments and fifty "possible" fire cracked rocks (Ibid 8). No prehistoric features or diagnostic artifacts were found. The Phase 1B report concluded that no significant prehistoric or historic archaeological resources were present within the Surfside Village project area (Ibid 9).

The recovery of prehistoric lithic material from within the Surfside Village Development property suggested that the Surfside Village Sewage Treatment Plant Redevelopment property may also contain evidence of prehistoric occupation or use. The close proximity of the development to the sewage treatment plant property together with the presence of the Wards Point/Burial Ridge National Historic Landmark prehistoric site located approximately three-fourths of a mile to the west also suggest that the present project area may be archaeologically sensitive. Thus archaeological testing was required by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Maps of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries were examined in the course of this present investigation. No historic period structures are shown within the sewage treatment plant property during this span of time. However, the 1911 Borough of Richmond Topographic Survey (Anonymous 1911) and the 1917 Atlas map (Bromley 1917) indicate the presence of two structures at what is now the east-central border of the sewage plant property. These structures are not extant; their former location has been completely destroyed by the previous construction of the sewage treatment plant, and adjoining recreation building and swimming pool.

IV. FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

The fieldwork on this project, including reconnaissance and subsurface archaeological testing, was conducted in March, 1995. The entire project area was subjected to an intensive pedestrian survey; ground surface visibility was excellent. This was followed by excavations in selected areas of the property. The location of these archaeological tests is indicated on the Project Base Map, FIGURE 3. A description of the fieldwork and its results is presented below:

A. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

Extensive landscape disturbance was evident throughout the entire site. The physical evidence of these disturbances includes the following.

1. An asphalt tennis court, enclosed by a wire fence, abuts the northern edge of the property. The ground surface between the sewage treatment plant and the chain link fence is reddish brown silty sandy gravelly clay and devoid of vegetation. A manhole cover is present near the northwest corner.
2. A swimming pool is present just outside the property line at the northeast corner. A wire fence separates the sewer plant property from the swimming area in this location as well.
3. A two-story recreation building directly abuts the sewage treatment plant on its east-central side.
4. At the southeast side of the project area, the land is grass covered and is also enclosed by a wire fence.
5. The ground surface on the south side of the sewage treatment plant is reddish brown silty stony clay and highly disturbed. A large circular metal "well" is present and visible on this side of the structure. Large boulders have been placed along the southern edge of the property.
6. The land between the northwest side of the sewage treatment plant and Loretto Street has been excavated by machine and is highly disturbed. The ground surface is mottled dark reddish brown to dark yellowish brown sandy silty clay with gravel and cobbles. The landscape is virtually barren except for a few weeds.

7. Shrubs border the southwestern edge of the property. Most of the ground surface on the southwest side of the sewage plant is barren except for a few weeds.

8. A concrete sidewalk is present along Surf Avenue on the south and Loretto Street on the west.

No cultural features, except those described above, were found in the project area. However, recent trash in the form of bottles, wood, iron, plastic and a rug was found scattered around the sewage plant building.

B. ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST EXCAVATIONS (see FIGURE 3)

Thirty-seven archaeological shovel tests were excavated within the property. A list and description of each test is presented in the Appendix of this report. The archaeological tests were excavated in areas considered to be undisturbed and not substantially impacted by the previous construction of the sewage treatment plant.

Sixteen archaeological shovel tests were excavated along the southwestern side of the sewage treatment plant. The typical soil profile encountered here was an upper layer of mottled hard packed dark reddish brown to dark yellowish brown sandy silty clay and gravel that ranged in depth from four to sixteen inches. Stratum II, underlying the upper layer was hard packed dark brown to black clayey sand. Soil stratum III, underlying II, was dark yellowish brown or yellowish brown silty sandy clay. No cultural features were found. Artifact recoveries consisted of coal, bottle glass fragments, cement fragments, shell fragments, pieces of clear lantern glass, a piece of wood, electrical cable, and whiteware ceramics. The ceramic specimens date to a time after 1820 and the lantern glass dates to post 1860. No prehistoric artifacts were found.

Five archaeological shovel tests were excavated on the northwest side of the sewage plant. Two undisturbed soil layers were encountered in STP 17 and STP 18. However, shovel test pits 19, 20, and 21 revealed disturbed soils in the upper stratum with the deeper layers similar in texture and color to those described above. No cultural features or prehistoric artifacts were found. Historic period artifacts found in this area were a brick fragment, bottle fragments, and whiteware ceramic fragments. Two of the whiteware fragments

have a blue transfer printed decoration and date from 1820 to 1915. The bottle glass fragments date to the late 19th century and 20th century.

Four archaeological shovel tests were excavated along the north side of the sewage plant. Soils encountered here were reddish brown, yellowish brown, or yellowish red silty sandy stony clay. No cultural features or artifacts were found in this location.

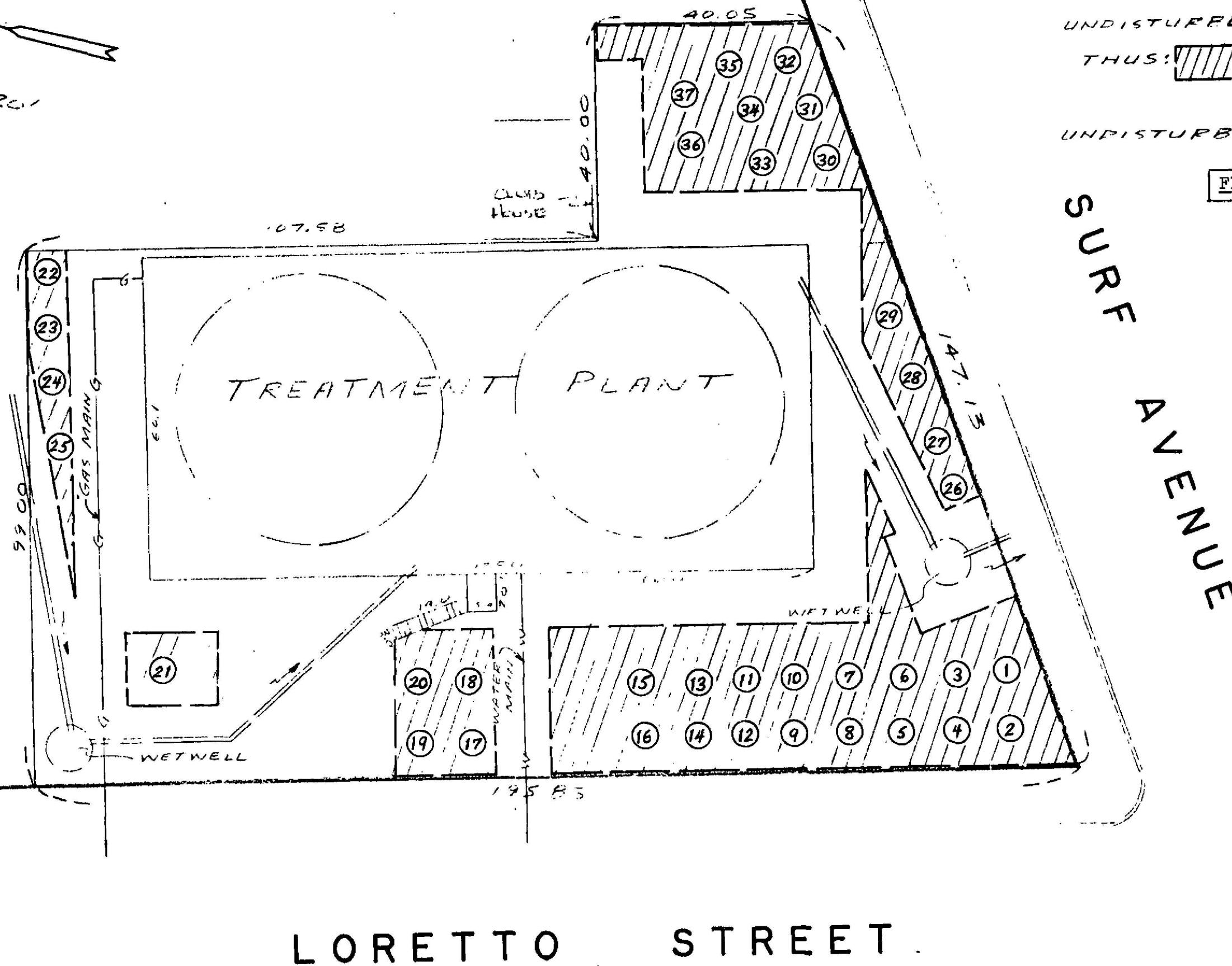
Four tests were excavated along the south side of the sewage treatment plant. In general, three soil layers were revealed in these tests. Stratum I, the upper soil layer, was hard packed reddish brown silty stony clay. Stratum II was hard packed black sand that contained organic matter. The deepest stratum, number III, was dark brown sandy silty clay. No cultural features or prehistoric artifacts were found. One brick fragment was found in test number 29, in the upper disturbed soil layer.

Eight shovel tests were excavated within the southeastern section of the property. Grass and sod constituted the upper surface of this area. Underneath the grass we found hard packed dark reddish brown sandy silty stony clay. No cultural features or prehistoric artifacts were found. Historic period artifacts recovered from this area included a fragment of wood, iron, and asphalt shingle, a piece of string, a fragment of depression era glass, a piece of thick flat glass and a bottle fragment. These specimens date to the 20th century.

① - Archaeological Shovel Test

UNDISTURBED AREA = 100 S.F.

FIGURE 3: PROJECT BASE MAP



SKETCH DRAWING
EYE NO.
CITY TOWNS

DATE : 7-74

WOHL & CARRA
544 VAN HILT AV.
S.I., N.Y. 1004
44E 7 56

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The documentary research, field reconnaissance and archaeological tests did not locate or identify any evidence of prehistoric occupation within the project area.

Early 20th century maps indicate that a structure was once located near what is now the east-central wall of the sewage treatment plant. The previous construction of the sewage plant, and adjacent off-site recreation building and swimming pool has removed all evidence of the former structure. A few historic period artifacts were recovered from the archaeological tests excavated around the sewage treatment plant. These scattered finds are of late nineteenth and twentieth century date and are not significant specimens of material culture.

Our investigation has also determined that the landscape within the project site has been extensively disturbed by previous machine excavation, construction, laying of utility lines and grading. Therefore, we conclude that the project site has extremely low potential for containing evidence of prehistoric occupation or use.

In conclusion, this cultural resources investigation has determined that the proposed redevelopment of the Surfside Village I Sewage Treatment Plant site will have no impact upon any cultural resources. Therefore, no further archaeological investigation is necessary.

VI. REFERENCES

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Wohl & O'Mara

- 1994a** Tax Map Information Sec. 32, Vol. 1, Block 7860, Filed Map
(revised) Information. Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors, Staten Island, NY.
- 1994b** Sketch Map Showing Existing Conditions. Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors, Staten Island, NY.

VII. APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A: TEST EXCAVATION RECORDS

Test Number	Stratum	Depth (inches)	Description of Strata <u>Munsell Soil Color</u>	Cultural Remains
<u>LOCATION: Southwest side of treatment plant:</u>				
1.	I	0-16	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay; gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6. Disturbed fill	glass, ceramic, coal, shell
	II	16-18	compact dark brown-black clayey sand with organic mat.; 10YR 3/3, 2/1	glass
	III	18-25	yellowish brown silty sandy clay, 10YR 5/6	none
2.	I	0-13	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6. Disturbed fill.	glass, brick, cloth, coal, shell frag.
	II	13-19	compact dk. brown-black clayey sand with organic mat., 10YR 3/3, 2/1	glass, ceramic, coal, frags.
	III	19-26	Yellowish brown silty sandy clay, 10YR 5/6	none
3.	I	0-10	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6. Disturbed fill.	none
	II	10-14	compact dk. brown-black clayey sand with organic mat.; 10YR 3/3, 2/1	none
	III	14-28	yellowish brown silty sandy clay, 10YR 5/6	none
4.	I	0-8	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6. Disturbed fill.	coal
	II	8-17	hardpacked fine yellowish brown sand with organic material, roots; 10YR 5/6	none
	III	17-26	yellowish brown silty sandy clay; 10YR 5/8	none
5.	I	0-4	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6; fill.	none
	II	4-7	hardpacked fine yellowish brown sand with organic material, roots; 10YR 5/6	none
	III	7-24	yellowish brown silty sandy clay; 10YR 5/8	none

6.	I	0-10	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6; fill.	wood
	II	10-12	hardpacked yellowish brown sand with organic mat.; 10YR 5/6	none
	III	12-35	yellowish brown silty sandy clay; 10YR 5/8	none
7.	I	0-13	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6; fill.	none
	II	13-14	compact dk. brown-black clayey sand with organic mat.; 10YR 3/3, 2/1	none
	III	14-29	compact dk. yellowish brown sandy clay; 10YR 4/4	none
8.	I	0-5	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6; fill.	none
	II	5-13	dk. yellowish brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 4/4	none
	III	13-26	dk. yellowish brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 4/6	none
9.	I	0-4	very dk. brown silty loam, pebbles; 10YR 2/2	none
	II	4-10	dk. yellowish brown silty sand; 10YR 3/4	none
	III	10-25	yellowish brown silty sand; 10YR 5/6	none
10.	I	0-9	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6; fill.	none
	II	9-11	very dk. grayish brown sandy clay, hardpacked; 10YR 3/2	BX cable
	III	11-27	yellowish red hardpacked silty sandy clay; 5YR 4/6	shell
11.	I	0-9	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6; fill.	none
	II	9-11	very dk. grayish brown sandy clay, hardpacked; 10YR 3/2	none
	III	11-15	yellowish red hardpacked silty sandy clay; 5YR 4/6	none
	IV	15+	large tree root; test halted	none
12.	I	0-8	dk. yellowish brown-dk. reddish brown mottled silty clay; 10YR 4/4, 5YR 3/4; disturbed fill.	cement frags.
	II	8-22	yellowish brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 5/6	none

13.	I	0-5	hardpacked, mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6. Disturbed fill.	shell frag.
	II	5-9	hardpacked dk. yellowish brown sandy clay; 10YR 4/4. Disturbed fill.	cer. frag.
	III	11-29	dk. yellowish brown silty sand; 10YR 3/4	none
14.	I	0-8	dk. reddish brown sandy silty clay; 5YR 3/4	glass frag.
	II	8-9.5	dk. yellowish brown silty sand with organic mat.; 10YR 3/4	none
	III	9.5-28	dk. yellowish brown sandy silt; 10YR 4/4	shell, glass, cer. frags.

LOCATION: West-central side of treatment plant;

15.	I	0-8.5	dk. reddish brown sand, silt, gravel; 5YR 3/4	none
	II	8.5-10	black silty sandy clay with organic mat.; 10YR 2/1	none
	III	10-26	dk. yellowish brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 4/4	coal, cer. frags.
16.	I	0-8	dk. reddish brown silty sandy loam, stony; 5YR 3/3	none
	II	8-9	black silty sand; 10YR 2/1	none
	III	9-24	dk. yellowish brown silty sand, 10YR 3/6	ceramic frags., coal
17.	I	0-5	black sandy silt with organic material; 10YR 2/1	none
	II	5-22	dk. yellowish brown sandy silty clay, roots; 10YR 4/4	brick, ceramic frags.
18.	I	0-4	yellowish red silty stony loam; 5YR 4/6	none
	II	4-9	very dk. brown silty loam; 10YR 2/2	none
	III	9-27	yellowish brown silty sand; 10YR 5/4	ceramic, glass frags.
19.	I	0-5	mottled dk. yellowish brown-dk. reddish brown sandy clay with organic mat.; 10YR 4/4, 5YR 3/4. Fill.	none
	II	5-18	dk. yellowish brown sandy silty clay, roots; 10YR 4/4	none
	III	18-28	brownish yellow silty sandy stony clay; 10YR 6/6	none
20.	I	0-6	mottled dk. yellowish brown-dk. reddish brown sandy clay with organic matter; 10YR 4/4, 5YR 3/4. Fill.	none
	II	6-11	dk. yellowish brown sandy silty clay; roots; 10YR 4/4	none
	III	11-16	yellowish brown silty clay; 10YR 5/6	none
	IV	16-26	yellowish brown silty sandy clay; 10YR 5/8	none

LOCATION: Near northwest corner of treatment plant:

21.	I	0-28	hardpacked mottled dk. reddish brown/yellowish brown sandy silty clay, gravel, cobbles; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6. Disturbed.	none
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LOCATION: North side of treatment plant:

22.	I	0-6	reddish brown stony silty clay; 5YR 4/4	none
	II	6-8	black sand, silt; 10YR 2/1	none
	III	8-19	dk. yellowish brown silty sand; 10YR 4/4	metal, plastic, glass frags.
23.	I	0-6	dk. reddish brown silty, gravelly clay; 5YR 3/4. Fill.	none
	II	6-9	dk. yellowish brown silty clay, gravel; 10YR 4/4	shell frags.
	III	9-18	yellowish red silty sandy clay; 5YR 4/6	none
24.	I	0-6	dk. reddish brown silty, sandy, gravelly clay; 2.5YR 3/4	none
	II	6-25	dk. red silty stony clay; 2.5YR 3/6	none
25.	I	0-27	dr. reddish brown silty, sandy, gravelly clay; 2.5YR 3/4	none

LOCATION: South side of treatment plant:

26.	I	0-11	hardpacked reddish brown silty stony clay; 5YR 3/4	none
	II	11-13	black sand containing organic matter, hardpacked; 10YR 2/1	none
	III	13-28	dk. brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 4/3	none
27.	I	0-12	hardpacked reddish brown silty stony clay; 5YR 3/4	none
	II	12-13	black sand containing organic matter, hardpacked; 10YR 2/1	none
	III	13-26	dk. brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 4/3	none
28.	I	0-15	hardpacked reddish brown silty stony clay; 5YR 3/4	none
	II	15-16	compact black sand containing organic matter; 10YR 2/1	none
	III	16-29	dk. brown sandy silty clay; 10YR 4/3	none
29.	I	0-17	mottled dk. reddish brown-yellowish brown silty stony clay; 2.5YR 3/4, 10YR 5/6	brick frag.
	II	17-29	dk. brown silty sandy clay; 10YR 4/3	none

LOCATION: Southeast side of treatment plant:

30.	I	0-26	hardpacked dk. reddish brown sandy stony silty clay, 2.5YR 3/4, disturbed.	none
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31.	I	0-25	hardpacked dk. reddish brown sandy stony silty clay; disturbed; 2.5YR 3/4	glass, wood, metal frags.
32.	I	0-28	hardpacked dk. reddish brown sandy silty stony clay; 2.5YR 3/4	none
33.	I	0-2	grass/sod; grayish brown sand 10YR 5/2	none
	II	2-27	hardpacked dk. reddish brown sandy clay with patches of silty sand; 2.5YR 3/4. Disturbed.	none
34.	I	0-5	grayish brown sand, silt, grass; 10YR 5/2	none
	II	5-28	hardpacked dk. reddish brown silty stony clay; 2.5YR 3/4. Disturbed.	shell frag., glass, string.
35.	I	0-1	grayish brown sand, silt, grass; 10YR 5/2	none
	II	1-19	hardpacked dk. reddish brown silty stony clay; 2.5YR 3/4	none
36.	I	0-4	dk. gray silty sand, grass; 10YR 4/1	none
	II	4-12	hardpacked dk. reddish brown silty stony clay; 2.5YR 3/4	glass frag.
	III	12-14	very dk. gray silty sand; 10YR 3/1	none
	IV	14-27	compact silty sandy clay; 10YR 4/6	none
37.	I	0-10	reddish brown silty stony clay, hardpacked; 2.5YR 4/4	none
	II	10-18	hardpacked dark brown sandy stony clay; 10YR 4/3. Disturbed.	shingle frag., iron, glass, plastic.

APPENDIX B: ARTIFACT INVENTORY DESCRIPTIONS AND PROVENIENCE

<u>Test No./ Soil Stratum</u>	<u>Artifact</u>	<u>Material/Color</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1-I	sm. glass frag.	glass/clear	1	
	whiteware frag.	ceramic/white glz.	1	1820+
	pc. coal	anthracite/black	1	
	shell frag., v.s.	shell/white	1	
1-II	lantern glass frag.	glass/clear	1	1860+
2-I	bottle frags.	glass/amber	2	20th c.
	bottle/jar frags.	glass/clear	2	20th c.
	brick frag., v.s.	clay/red	1	
	burned clinker	coal/gray, white	1	
	shell frag., v.s.	shell/white	1	
	pc. cloth, v.s.	textile/tan	1	
2-II	lantern glass frags.	glass/clear	2	1860+
	whiteware frag.	ceramic/blue glz.	1	1820+
	sm. pc. coal	anthracite/black	1	
4-I	pc. coal	anthracite/black	1	
6-I	pc. wood	wood/brown	1	sawn
10-II	pc. BX Cable	electrical cable	1	20th c.
10-III	pc. shell, v.s.	oyster/white	1	
12-I	cement frags.	gray	6	
13-I	shell frag.	clam/white	1	
13-II	whiteware frag.	ceramic/blue trans. print dec.	1	1820-1915
14-I	window glass frag.	glass/clear	1	19th-20th c.
14-II	bottle frags.	glass/clear	4	prob. 20th c.
	shell frag.	oyster/white	1	
	ceramic frag.	ceramic/white glz.	1	1820+
15-III	whiteware frag.	ceramic/blue trans. print dec.	1	1820-1915
	whiteware frag.	ceramic/white glz.	1	1820+
	pc. coal	anthracite/black	1	
16-III	pc. coal	anthracite/black	1	
	whiteware frags.	ceramic/blue trans. print. dec.	2	1820-1915

17-II	sm. brick frag.	clay/red	1	
	whiteware frag.	ceramic/white glz.	1	1820+
	whiteware frag.	ceramic/blue trans. print. dec.	1	1820-1915
18-III	bottle frag.	glass/aquamarine	1	19th-20th c.
	bottle frag.	glass/amber	1	20th c.
	whiteware frag.	ceramic/blue trans. print. dec.	1	1820-1915
	thin, small glass frag.	glass/clear	1	
22-III	bicycle wheel spoke	metal/tarnished	1	20th c.
	bucket handle	iron/rusted	1	
	sm. pc. plastic	plastic/yellow	1	20th c.
	bottle frags.	glass/clear	5	20th c.
23-II	shell frags., v.s.	clam/white	3	
29-I	brick frag.	clay/red	1	
31-I	ribbed glass frag.	glass/pink	1	prob. 1920-30
	wood frag.	rotted/brown	1	
	unidentified frag.	iron/rusted	1	
34-II	shell frag.	clam/white	1	
	pc. surveyors string	fiber/gray	1	prob. 20th c.
	pc. thick flat glass	clear	1	
36-II	bottle frag.	glass/light green	1	19th-20th c.
37-II	shingle frag.	asphalt/black	1	20th c.
	unident. object	iron/rusted	1	
	rim frag.	glass/green	1	prob. 20th c.
	plastic frag.	dk. gray	1	20th c.

APPENDIX C: KEY PROJECT PERSONNEL

Edward J. Lenik, Principal Investigator. President, Sheffield Archaeological Consultants; Certified Professional Archaeologist, Society of Professional Archaeologists; Director, Archaeological Research Laboratory, Van Riper-Hopper (Wayne) Museum; B.A. Fairleigh Dickinson University, M.A. Anthropology, New York University, Fellow of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey and New York State Archaeological Association. Author of numerous technical reports, articles, monographs and books on prehistoric and historic archaeology. Thirty-five years of experience in northeastern history and archaeology.

Nancy L. Gibbs, Researcher; Laboratory Technician. B.A., major in Fine Arts, Minor in Anthropology, Phi Beta Kappa, Beloit College, M.F.A. with concentration in African Art/Anthropology, Michigan State University. Formerly on staff of Roosevelt University and the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago. Currently information specialist with Find/SVP, New York. Research Associate at the Archaeological Research Laboratory, Van Riper-Hopper (Wayne) Museum. Eight years of experience in archaeology and history in New Jersey and New York.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, Field Archaeologist, Graphic Artist. B.A. William Paterson College, M.A. New York University, A.B.D New York University. Artist-Teacher, Teaneck Public Schools. Research Associate, Archaeological Research Laboratory, Van Riper-Hopper (Wayne) Museum. Ten years of experience in prehistoric and historic archaeology.

Ronald J. Dupont, Jr., Field Archaeologist. B.A. in English and History, Columbia university. Eight years experience in historical archaeological research.

Rick Patterson, Field Archaeologist. B.A. in English, Fairleigh Dickinson University. Five years of experience in prehistoric archaeology.

Jean E. LeBlanc, Report Typesetter. B.S. Biology, Fitchburg State College. M.A. English, Middlebury College Bread Loaf School of English. Several years experience as a nature writer and freelance writer.